

SHELL EGG FOOD SAFETY LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

- 1) Salmonella Enteritidis Outbreak in Shell Eggs, U.S. Food & Drug Administration, November 30, 2010; summary Egg Safety Final Rule, July 7, 2009
- 2) FDA Nationwide Recall
- 3) FDA Press Release, July 9, 2010, New Final Rule to Ensure Egg Safety, Reduce Salmonella Illnesses Goes Into Effect
- 4) Federal Register/Vol. 74, No. 134/Thursday, July 9, 2009/Rules and Regulations
- 5) Department of Food and Agriculture meeting agendas, April 1 and 4, 2011
- 6) Shell Egg Advisory Committee meeting, February 17, 2010
- 7) CEQAP brochure
- 8) CEQAP Inspection Sheet
- 9) Pullets
- 10) California Egg Sales Exploding, August 2010
- 11) Schwarzenegger: Eat Local, California Eggs are Safe, September 7, 2010
- 12) Food and Agricultural Code sections 27510 and 27510.1
- 13) The Egg Safety Rule at a Glance
- 14) Food and Agricultural Code section 27541
- 15) Health and Safety Code sections 25990, 25991, and 25996
- 16) Farm Welfare Statutes, excerpts
- 17) Shini, 2003: Physiological Responses of Laying Hens to Alternative Housing Systems, International Journal of Poultry Science, 357-360
- 18) *Hen Welfare in Different Housing Systems*, © 2011, Poultry Science Association Inc.
- 19) The Hy-Line W-36 white egg strain is the most common type used for egg production. There are also the Hy-Line brown egg strain and the Hy-Line W-98, which is selected for optimal egg mass.
- 20) *The effect of feeder space allocation on productivity and physiology of Hy-Line W-36 hens housed in conventional cages*, 2009, Poultry Science Association Inc.
- 21) Final Report – CDFA Agreement 09-0854, “*Determination of Space Use by Laying Hens*” by Joy Mench, Department of Animal Science, University of California, Davis, CA 95616
- 22) European Union (EU) Council Directive 1999/74/EC
- 23) 21 CFR section 101.5
- 24) Sample of egg container label
- 25) HR 3798
- 26) Economic Impact Assessment